In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 19-22 and 28

Please amend the following claims

1. A pharmaceutical composition[, for use in tumour therapy,] comprising an inhibitor of osteonectin and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2. [A] The composition according to Claim 1, wherein said inhibitor has an activity selected from the group consisting of preventing expression of osteonectin in tumour cells, decreasing expression of osteonectin in tumour cells, decreasing secretion of osteonectin from tumour cells, reducing the activity of osteonectin expressed in tumour cells, binding to a target of osteonectin and binding to osteonectin itself.

3. [A] The composition according to Claim 2, wherein the inhibitor prevents or decreases expression of osteonectin.

4. [A] The composition according to Claim 3, wherein the inhibitor prevents or decreases expression of osteonectin by preventing or decreasing transcription of osteonectin DNA, or [prevents or decreases] preventing or decreasing translation of osteonectin mRNA into osteonectin

5. [A] The composition according to Claim 3 [or 4], wherein said inhibitor comprises a polynucleotide able to bind to osteonectin mRNA so as to prevent or decrease expression of osteonectin by preventing or decreasing translation of said mRNA into osteonectin.

6. [A] The composition according to Claim 5, wherein said polynucleotide is an antisense RNA complimentary to osteonectin mRNA.

7. [A] The composition according to Claim 3 [or 4], wherein said inhibitor is conjugated to or administered in combination with a carrier molecule.

8. [A] The composition according to Claim 7, wherein said carrier molecule has a function selected from the group consisting of: increasing the solubility of the inhibitor, increasing the uptake into a cell of the inhibitor, slowing the breakdown of the inhibitor, [or] preventing the breakdown of the inhibitor, and facilitating the manufacture of the inhibitor.

9. [A] The composition according to Claim 3 [or 4], wherein the inhibitor prevents or decreases expression of osteonectin by blocking [blocks] initiation of transcription of osteonectin at the gene level.

10. A method of tumour therapy comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of an inhibitor of osteonectin.

11 [A] The method according to Claim 10, wherein said inhibitor has an activity selected from the group consisting of preventing expression of osteonectin in tumour cells, decreasing expression of osteonectin in tumour cells, decreasing secretion of osteonectin from tumour cells, reducing the activity of osteonectin expressed in tumour cells, binding to a target of osteonectin, and binding to osteonectin itself.

12. [A] The method according to Claim 11, wherein the inhibitor prevents or decreases expression of osteonectin.

13 [A] The method according to Claim 12, wherein the inhibitor prevents or decreases expression of osteonectin by preventing or decreasing transcription of osteonectin DNA, or [prevents or decreases] preventing or decreasing translation of osteonectin mRNA into osteonectin.

14. [A] The method according to Claim [12 or] 13, wherein said inhibitor comprises a polynucleotide able to bind to osteonectin mRNA so as to prevent or decrease expression of osteonectin by preventing or decreasing translation of said mRNA into osteonectin.

15 [A] The method according to Claim 14, wherein said polynucleotide is an antisense RNA complimentary to osteonectin mRNA.

16 [A] The method according to Claim 12 [or 13], wherein said inhibitor is conjugated to or administered in combination with a carrier molecule.

17 [A] The method according to Claim 16, wherein said carrier molecule has a function selected from the group consisting of increasing the solubility of the inhibitor, increasing the uptake into a cell of the inhibitor, slowing the breakdown of the inhibitor, [or] preventing the breakdown of the inhibitor, and facilitating the manufacture of the inhibitor.

18 [A] The method according to Claim 12 [or 13], wherein the inhibitor prevents or decreases expression of osteonectin by blocking [blocks] initiation of transcription of osteonectin at the gene level.

24. [An] The antisense polynucleotide according to Claim 23, wherein said polynucleotide is DNA.

25 A vector[, for use in tumour cell therapy,] capable of transferring genetic material into a cell, wherein expression of said genetic material results in a decrease or inhibition of osteonectin activity in the cell.

26. [A] The vector according to Claim 25, which is a plasmid or a viral vector.

27. [A] The vector according to Claim [25 or] 26, wherein said plasmid or viral vector codes for [expression of] an antisense polynucleotide [according to Claim 23 or 24].

29 A composition for use in tumour cell therapy, comprising cells that have been transformed with [a] the vector of [any of Claims 25-28] Claim 25

30. A composition for use in tumour cell therapy, comprising an extract of cells that have been transformed with [a] the vector of [any of Claims 25-28] Claim 25.

31. A method of preparing a composition for tumour cell therapy, comprising transforming a cell with [a] the vector of [the invention] Claim 25, so that the transformed cell expresses the genetic material of the vector, and formulating the cell in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

32. A pharmaceutical composition[, for use in tumour therapy,] comprising a compound capable of stimulating a tumour cell to express IL-8, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

33. A method of tumour therapy comprising [administration of] administering an effective amount of a compound that stimulates a tumour cell to express IL-8 to a patient in need thereof.

34. A pharmaceutical composition[, for use in tumour therapy,] comprising a compound capable of stimulating a tumour cell to express GROα, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

35. A method of tumour therapy comprising [administration of] administering an effective amount of a compound that stimulates a tumour cell to express GROα to a patient in need thereof.